

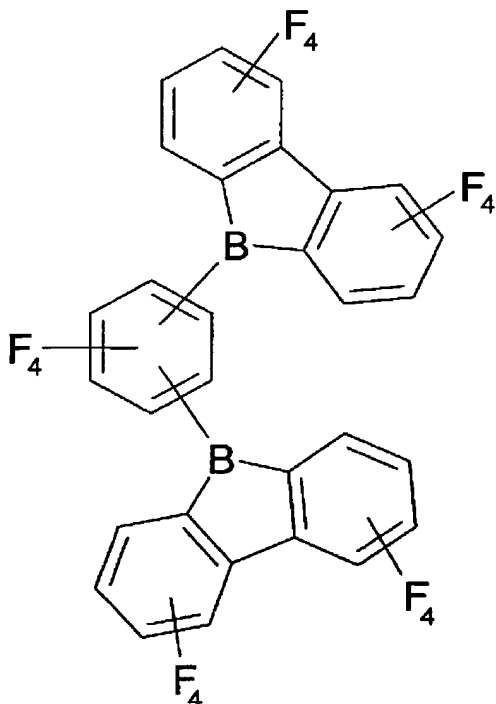
Application Number:
Response Dated:
Office Action Dated

10/817,465
August 25, 2006
March 1, 2006

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LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomer comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:

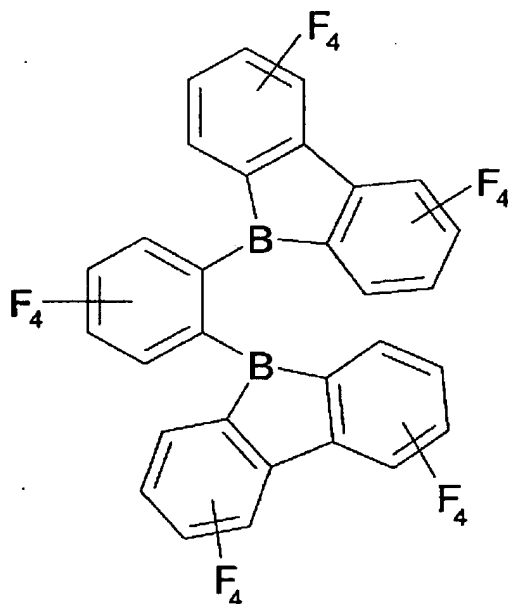


as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chemical structure is:

Application Number:
Response Dated:
Office Action Dated

10/817,465
August 25, 2006
March 1, 2006



3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of: ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

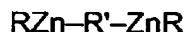
4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the olefin monomer is a C₂ – C₃₀ olefin or a C₂ – C₃₀ diolefin.

5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

7. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomer comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



as a coinitiator in the presence of water;

wherein each R is independently selected from the group consisting of a perfluorophenyl; 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl; 1-perfluoronaphthyl; 2-perfluoronaphthyl; 2-perfluorobiphenyl; 3-perfluorobiphenyl; 4-perfluorobiphenyl; and $p-R''_3Si-2,3,5,6$ -tetrafluorophenyl;

wherein R' is 1,2-perfluorophenylene; 1,2-perfluoronaphthalene; 2,3-perfluoronaphthalene; 1,8-perfluoronaphthalene; 1,2-perfluoroanthracene; 2,3-perfluoroanthracene; 1,9-perfluoroanthracene; 1,2-perfluorophenanthrene; 2,3-perfluorophenanthrene; 1,10-perfluorophenanthrene; 9,10-perfluorophenanthrene; 2,2'-perfluorobiphenylene; 2,2'-perfluoro-1,1'-binaphthalene; 3,3'-perfluoro-2,2'-binaphthalene; or 1,1'-ferrocene; and

wherein R'' is a C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄, C₅, C₆, C₇, C₈, C₉, or C₁₀ alkyl.

8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldcene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

9. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the olefin monomer is a C₂ – C₃₀ olefin or a C₂ – C₃₀ diolefin.

10. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

11. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

12. (currently amended) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomer comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



~~as a co-initiator in the presence of water as a coinitiator in an organic phase or neat monomer reaction phase;~~

wherein Y is boron or aluminum;

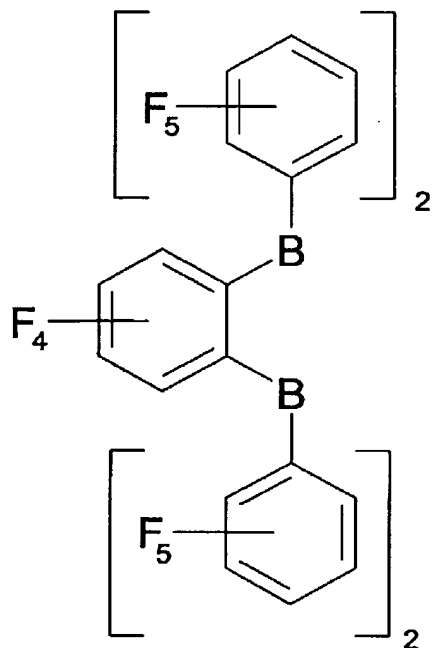
wherein each R is independently selected from the group consisting of a perfluorophenyl; 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl; 1-perfluoronaphthyl; 2-perfluoronaphthyl; 2-perfluorobiphenyl; 3-perfluorobiphenyl; 4-perfluorobiphenyl; and p-Rⁿ₃Si-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl;

wherein R' is 1,2-perfluorophenylene; 1,2-perfluoronaphthalene; 2,3-perfluoronaphthalene; 1,8-perfluoronaphthalene; 1,2-perfluoroanthracene; 2,3-perfluoroanthracene; 1,9-perfluoroanthracene; 1,2-perfluorophenanthrene; 2,3-perfluorophenanthrene; 1,10-perfluorophenanthrene; 9,10-perfluorophenanthrene; 2,2'-perfluorobiphenylene; 2,2'-perfluoro-1,1'-binaphthalene; 3,3'-perfluoro-2,2'-binaphthalene; or 1,1'-ferrocene; and wherein Rⁿ is a C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄, C₅, C₆, C₇, C₈, C₉, or C₁₀ alkyl.

13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the chemical structure is:

Application Number:
Response Dated:
Office Action Dated

10/817,465
August 25, 2006
March 1, 2006



14. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of: ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

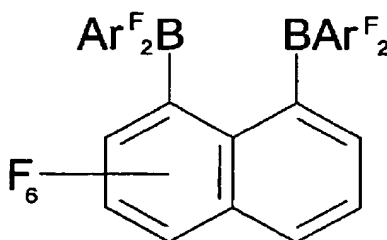
15. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the olefin monomer is a $C_2 - C_{30}$ olefin or a $C_2 - C_{30}$ diolefin.

16. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

17. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

18. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein Ar^F = C₈F₅ or Ar^F₂ = C₁₂F₈ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

19. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

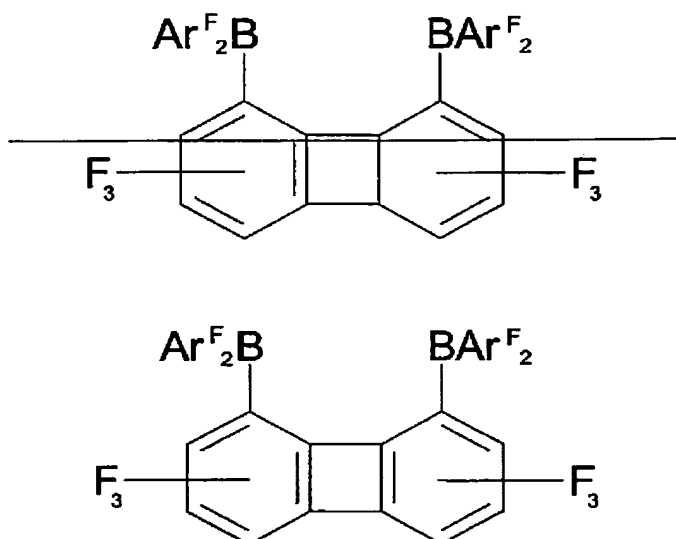
20. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the olefin monomer is a C₂ – C₃₀ olefin or a C₂ – C₃₀ diolefin.

21. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

22. (original) The method of claim 18, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

Application Number: 10/817,465
 Response Dated: August 25, 2006
 Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

23. (currently amended) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein $\text{Ar}^F = \text{C}_6\text{F}_5$ or $\text{Ar}^{F_2} = \text{C}_{12}\text{F}_8$ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

24. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

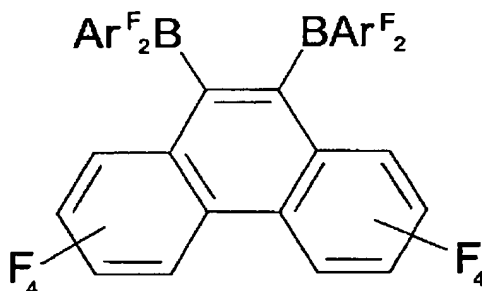
25. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the olefin monomer is a $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_{30}$ olefin or a $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_{30}$ diolefin.

26. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

27. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

28. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein $\text{Ar}^{\text{F}} = \text{C}_6\text{F}_5$ or $\text{Ar}^{\text{F}}_2 = \text{C}_{12}\text{F}_8$ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

29. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

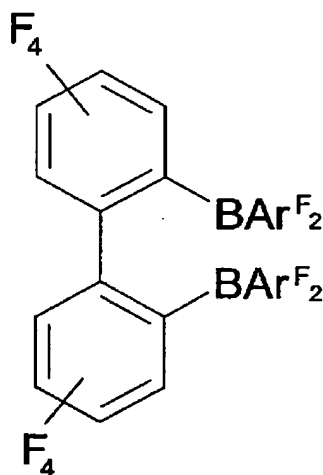
30. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein the olefin monomer is a $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_{30}$ olefin or a $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_{30}$ diolefin.

31. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

32. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

33. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein Ar^F = C₆F₅ or Ar^F₂ = C₁₂F₈ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

34. (original) The method of claim 33, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

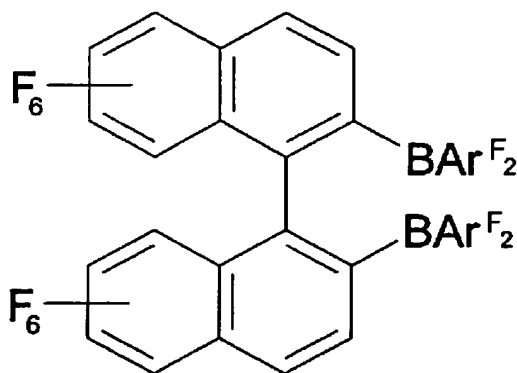
35. (original) The method of claim 33, wherein the olefin monomer is a C₂ – C₃₀ olefin or a C₂ – C₃₀ diolefin.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

36. (original) The method of claim 33, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

37. (original) The method of claim 33, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

38. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein Ar^F = C₆F₅ or Ar^F₂ = C₁₂F₈ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

39. (original) The method of claim 38, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

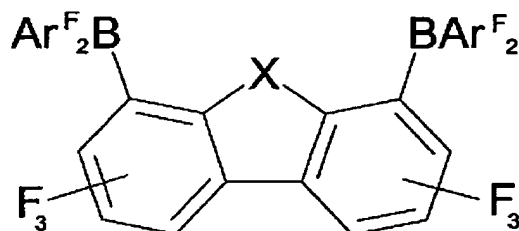
40. (original) The method of claim 38, wherein the olefin monomer is a C₂ – C₃₀ olefin or a C₂ – C₃₀ diolefin.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

41. (original) The method of claim 38, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

42. (original) The method of claim 38, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

43. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein X = CH₂, NR, or O and Ar^F = C₆F₅ or Ar^F₂ = C₁₂F₈ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

44. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

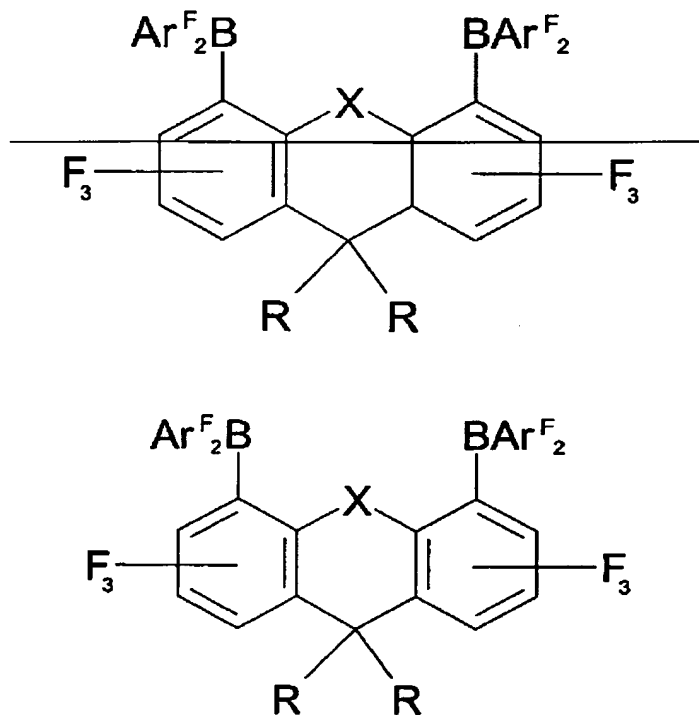
45. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein the olefin monomer is a C₂ – C₃₀ olefin or a C₂ – C₃₀ diolefin.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

46. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

47. (original) The method of claim 43, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

48. (currently amended) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein X = CH₂, NR, or O and Ar^F = C₆F₅ or Ar^F₂ = C₁₂F₈ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

49. (original) The method of claim 48, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

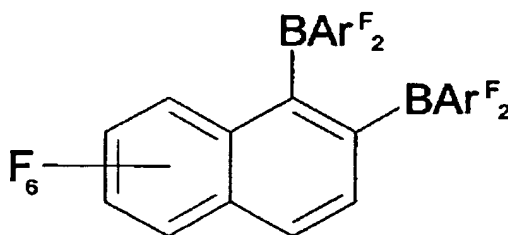
ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

50. (original) The method of claim 48, wherein the olefin monomer is a $C_2 - C_{30}$ olefin or a $C_2 - C_{30}$ diolefin.

51. (original) The method of claim 48, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

52. (original) The method of claim 48, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

53. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein $Ar^F = C_6F_5$ or $Ar^{F_2} = C_{12}F_8$ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

54. (original) The method of claim 53, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

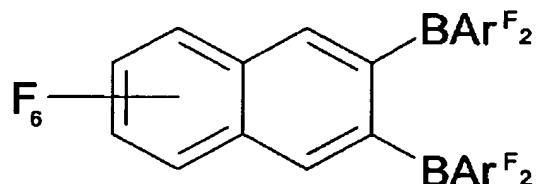
ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

55. (original) The method of claim 53, wherein the olefin monomer is a $C_2 - C_{30}$ olefin or a $C_2 - C_{30}$ diolefin.

56. (original) The method of claim 53, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

57. (original) The method of claim 53, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

58. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein $Ar^F = C_6F_5$ or $Ar^F_2 = C_{12}F_8$ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

59. (original) The method of claim 58, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

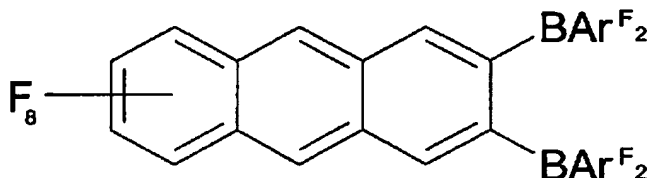
ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

60. (original) The method of claim 58, wherein the olefin monomer is a $C_2 - C_{30}$ olefin or a $C_2 - C_{30}$ diolefin.

61. (original) The method of claim 58, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

62. (original) The method of claim 58, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

63. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein $Ar^F = C_6F_5$ or $Ar^F_2 = C_{12}F_8$ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

64. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

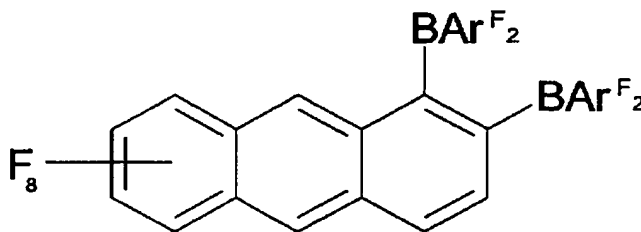
ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

65. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein the olefin monomer is a $C_2 - C_{30}$ olefin or a $C_2 - C_{30}$ diolefin.

66. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

67. (original) The method of claim 63, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

68. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein $Ar^F = C_6F_5$ or $Ar^{F_2} = C_{12}F_8$ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

69. (original) The method of claim 68, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

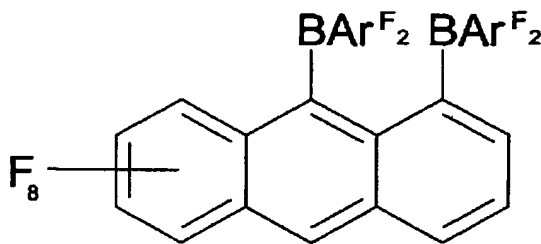
ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

70. (original) The method of claim 68, wherein the olefin monomer is a $C_2 - C_{30}$ olefin or a $C_2 - C_{30}$ diolefin.

71. (original) The method of claim 68, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

72. (original) The method of claim 68, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

73. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



wherein $Ar^F = C_6F_5$ or $Ar^{F_2} = C_{12}F_8$ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

74. (original) The method of claim 73, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene,

Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

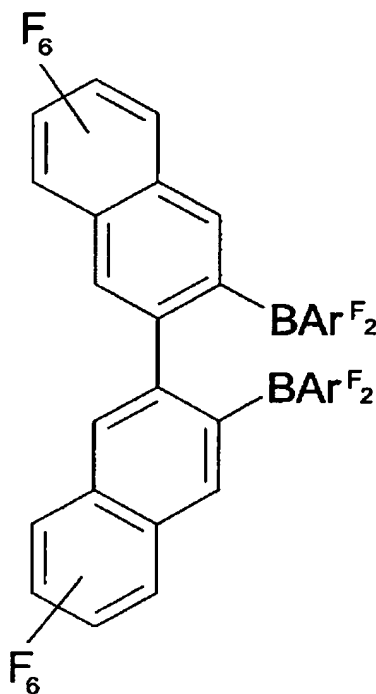
2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

75. (original) The method of claim 73, wherein the olefin monomer is a $C_2 - C_{30}$ olefin or a $C_2 - C_{30}$ diolefin.

76. (original) The method of claim 73, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

77. (original) The method of claim 73, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

78. (original) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomers comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

wherein $\text{Ar}^{\text{F}} = \text{C}_6\text{F}_5$ or $\text{Ar}^{\text{F}}_2 = \text{C}_{12}\text{F}_8$ as a coinitiator in the presence of water.

79. (original) The method of claim 78, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of:

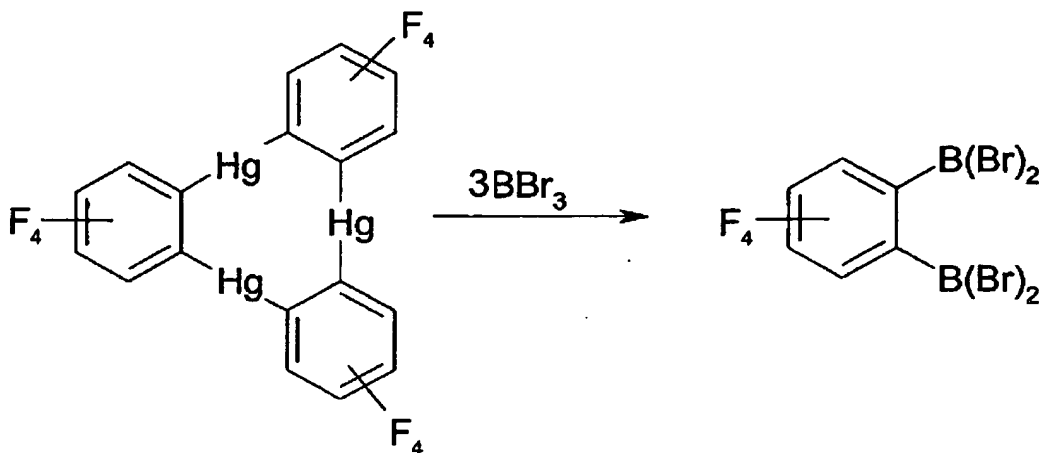
ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

80. (original) The method of claim 78, wherein the olefin monomer is a $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_{30}$ olefin or a $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_{30}$ diolefin.

81. (original) The method of claim 78, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

82. (original) The method of claim 78, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.

83. (original) A method comprising the step:



Application Number: 10/817,465
Response Dated: August 25, 2006
Office Action Dated: March 1, 2006

wherein the step is performed at a temperature less than about 35°C.

84. (original) The method of claim 83, wherein the step is performed at a temperature less than about 25°C.

85. (new) A method for cationically polymerizing olefin monomer comprising the step of using a composition having the chemical structure:



as a co-initiator in the presence of water;

wherein Y is aluminum; wherein each R is independently selected from the group consisting of a perfluorophenyl; 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl; 1-perfluoronaphthyl; 2-perfluoronaphthyl; 2-perfluorobiphenyl; 3-perfluorobiphenyl; 4-perfluorobiphenyl; and p-R³₃Si-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl;

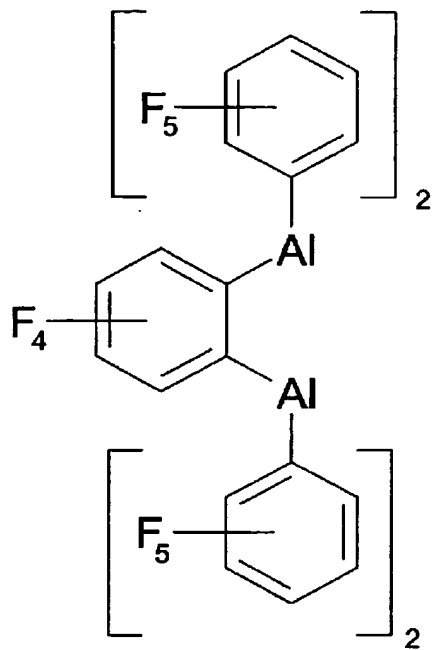
wherein R' is 1,2-perfluorophenylene; 1,2-perfluoronaphthalene; 2,3-perfluoronaphthalene; 1,8-perfluoronaphthalene; 1,2-perfluoroanthracene; 2,3-perfluoroanthracene; 1,9-perfluoroanthracene; 1,2-perfluorophenanthrene; 2,3-perfluorophenanthrene; 1,10-perfluorophenanthrene; 9,10-perfluorophenanthrene; 2,2'-perfluorobiphenylene; 2,2'-perfluoro-1,1'-binaphthalene; 3,3'-perfluoro-2,2'-binaphthalene; or 1,1'-ferrocene; and

wherein R³ is a C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄, C₅, C₆, C₇, C₈, C₉, or C₁₀ alkyl.

86. (new) The method of claim 85, wherein the chemical structure is:

Application Number:
Response Dated:
Office Action Dated

10/817,465
August 25, 2006
March 1, 2006



87. (new) The method of claim 85, wherein the olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of: ethylene, propylene, butene, pentene, hexene, heptene, octene, nonene, decene, dodecene, dodecyldocene, 3-methyl pentene, 3,5,5-trimethylhexene, isobutene, 2-methyl-butene, 2-methyl-pentene, vinyl ether, vinyl carbazole, isoprene, and combinations thereof.

88. (new) The method of claim 85, wherein the olefin monomer is a C₂ – C₃₀ olefin or a C₂ – C₃₀ diolefin.

89. (new) The method of claim 85, wherein the olefin monomer is isobutene.

90. (new) The method of claim 85, wherein the coinitiator is used in an aqueous suspension or aqueous emulsion polymerization process.